FIRST RECORD OF ALBINISM IN A MORAY EEL, MURAENA CLEPSYDRA (MURAENIDAE) FROM ECUADOR

par

Philippe BÉAREZ (1)

RÉSUMÉ. - Premier cas d'albinisme chez une murène du Pacifique tropical Est: *Muraena clepsydra* (Muraenidae) d'Équateur.

Une murène albinos adulte de l'espèce *Muraena clepsydra* est signalée des côtes de l'Équateur. Il s'agit du premier cas répertorié pour la famille des Muraenidae, l'albinisme étant par ailleurs connu chez d'autres anguilliformes.

Key words. - Albinism - *Muraena clepsydra* - Eastern tropical Pacific - Ecuador - First record.

On 15 October 1998, a strange moray eel was captured and landed at Puerto López, Ecuador (Fig. 1), by a fisherman, Johnny Vera. This specimen was an albinistic *Muraena clepsydra* Gilbert, 1898 (Fig. 2), a common species in the area (Béarez, 1996) and distributed from the Gulf of California to Northern Peru (McCosker and Rosenblatt, 1995). The specimen was an adult, 825 mm total length and 137 mm head length. The sex couldn't be determined as the eel was gutted. This hourglass moray was not completely albinistic but possessed the big black blotch, around and over the gill opening, which is a characteristic of the species.

Albinism appears to be relatively common among Chondrichthyes (Cohen, 1973; Follett, 1976; De Jesús-Roldán, 1990; Ben-Brahim *et al.*, 1998), but less common among Eastern tropical Pacific Osteichthyes. Very few cases are reported: *Sardinops caeruleus* by Phillips (1946); *Paralabrax nebulifer* by Crane (1967); *Haemulon sexfasciatus* from México (Aguilar-Palomino *et al.*, 1995); and *Paralichthys californicus* by McKeever (1958). According to Dawson (1964, 1966, 1971) and Dawson and Heal (1976), the phenomenon is the most common in flatfishes.

Among Anguilliformes, Rey and Acero (1982) described an albinistic Muraenesocid, *Cynoponticus savanna* (Bancroft, 1831). Knox (1871) mentioned an albino eel (*Anguilla* sp.) from New Zealand, probably *A. australis* Richardson, 1841 or *A. dieffenbachii* Gray, 1842. Jones and Pantulu (1952) cited an albino specimen of *Anguilla bengalensis* (Gray, 1831) from India, Goode

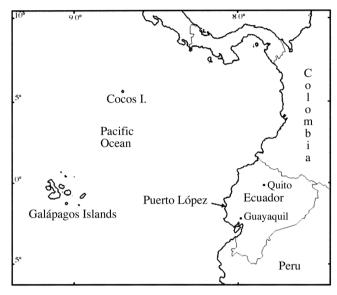


Figure 1. - Map of Ecuador showing the capture site of the albino *Muraena clepsydra*.

(1875), a case of albinism in *Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur, 1817), and Kangur (1985), a case of albinism in *Anguilla anguilla* (Linnaeus, 1758).

This is the first record of an albino moray-eel.

The skeleton is kept in the Salango Research Center (Presley Norton Foundation, Salango, Manabí, Ecuador) osteological collection under the number 6767.

Acknowledgments. - I wish to thank Andu Kangur and Foss Leach for the help with the literature.



Figure 2. - The albino Muraena clepsydra caught at Puerto López, Ecuador (Photo J. Vera).

(1) Laboratoire d'Ichtyologie générale et appliquée, Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, 43 rue Cuvier, 75231 Paris Cedex 05, FRANCE. [bearez@mnhn.fr]

REFERENCES

- AGUILAR-PALOMINO B., RODRÍGUEZ-ROMERO J. & A. ABITIA-CÁRDENAS, 1995. Albinismo en el burrito *Haemulon sexfasciatus* (Osteichthyes: Haemulidae), Baja California Sur, México. *Rev. Biol. Trop.*, 43(1-3): 328-329.
- BÉAREZ P., 1996. Comparaison des ichtyofaunes marines actuelle et holocène et reconstitution de l'activité halieutique dans les civilisations précolombiennes de la côte du Manabí Sud (Équateur). Thèse de Doctorat, 200 p. MNHN, Paris.
- BEN-BRAHIM R., SECK A.A. & C. CAPAPÉ, 1998. Albinisme chez une torpille ocellée, *Torpedo (Torpedo) torpedo. Cybium*, 22(1): 83-86.
- COHEN J.L., 1973. An albino grey smoothhound *Mustelus californicus* Gill. *Calif. Fish Game*, 59(3): 210-211.
- CRANE J.M. Jr., 1967. Albinoid coloring in a sand bass, Paralabrax nebulifer (Girard). Calif. Fish Game, 53(3): 217-218.
- DAWSON C.E., 1964. A bibliography of anomalies of fishes. *Gulf Res. Rep.*, 1(6): 308-399.
- DAWSON C.E., 1966. A bibliography of anomalies of fishes. Supplement 1. *Gulf Res. Rep.*, 2(2): 169-176.
- DAWSON C.E., 1971. A bibliography of anomalies of fishes. Supplement 2. *Gulf Res. Rep.*, 3(2): 215-239.
- DAWSON C.E. & E. HEAL, 1976. A bibliography of anomalies of fishes. Supplement 3. *Gulf Res. Rep.*, 5(2): 35-41.
- DE JESÚS-ROLDÁN M., 1990. An albino bat ray, *Myliobatis californica*, from the pacific coast of Baja California Sur, México. *Calif. Fish Game*, 76(2): 126-127.

- FOLLETT W.I., 1976. First record of albinism in the leopard shark (*Triakis semifasciata* Girard). *Calif. Fish Game*, 62(2): 163-164.
- GOODE G.B., 1875. Albino fishes. Am. Nat., 9(9): 517.
- JONES S. & PANTULU V.R., 1952. A remarkable case of albinism in the freshwater eel, *Anguilla bengalensis* Gray. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.*, 51(1): 285-286.
- KANGUR A., 1985. A white eel from Lake Vortsjarv. *Eesti Loodus*, 28(8): 529-531.
- KNOX F.J., 1871. Observations of an albino eel. *Trans. Proc. New Zeal. Inst.*, 4: 378.
- McCOSKER J.E. & R.H. ROSENBLATT, 1995. Muraenidae. Morenas. *In:* Guía FAO para la identificación de especies para los fines de la pesca. Pacífico centro-oriental, Vol. III (Fischer W., Krupp F., Schneider W., Sommer C., Carpenter K.E. & V. Niem, eds), pp. 1303-1314. Roma: FAO.
- McKEEVER K.L., 1958. Albinism and ambicoloration in the California halibut (*Paralichthys californicus*). *Calif. Fish Game*, 44(2): 171-174.
- PHILLIPS J.B., 1946. An albino California sardine. *Calif. Fish Game*, 32(1): 31-32.
- REY C.I. & A.P. ACERO, 1982. Primer registro de albinismo en la familia Muraenesocidae (Pisces: Anguilliformes), Cynoponticus savanna (Bancroft). An. Inst. Invest. Mar. Punta de Betín, 12: 93-95.

Reçu le 07 décembre 2001. Accepté pour publication le 07 mai 2002.

160 Cybium 2002, 26(2)